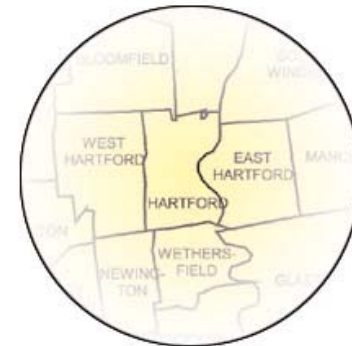


How Much Is Enough?



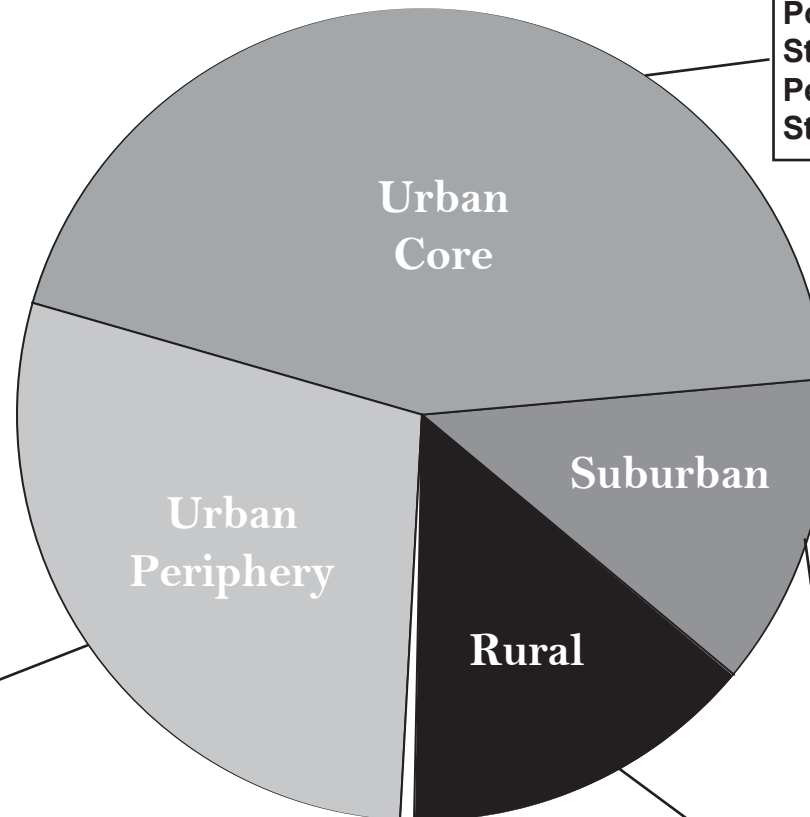
State Fiscal Policy and Its Bias Toward Urban Core Municipalities

Produced by Jared Schmitt, House Republican Research Department

State Aid by Category

The categories are according to the University of Connecticut's Center for Population Research and its 2004 report, The Changing Demographics of Connecticut: 1990 to 2000.

SEE LAST PAGE FOR A LIST OF TOWNS AND CATEGORIES.



Urban Core
Number of Towns: 7
Population: 647,620 (18.59%)
State Aid Received: \$862,799,817
Percent of State Aid: 43.57%
State Aid Per Resident: \$1,332

Urban Periphery
Number of Towns: 30
Population: 1,248,074 (35.83%)
State Aid Received: \$575,907,989
Percent of State Aid: 29.08%
State Aid Per Resident: \$461

Suburban
Number of Towns: 61
Population: 926,803 (26.61%)
State Aid Received: \$256,555,958
Percent of State Aid: 12.96%
State Aid Per Resident: \$277

Wealthy
Number of Towns: 8
Population: 187,813 (5.39%)
State Aid Received: \$11,742,779
Percent of State Aid: .59%
State Aid Per Resident: \$63

Rural
Number of Towns: 63
Population: 473,080 (13.58%)
State Aid Received: \$273,317,596
Percent of State Aid: 13.80%
State Aid Per Resident: \$578

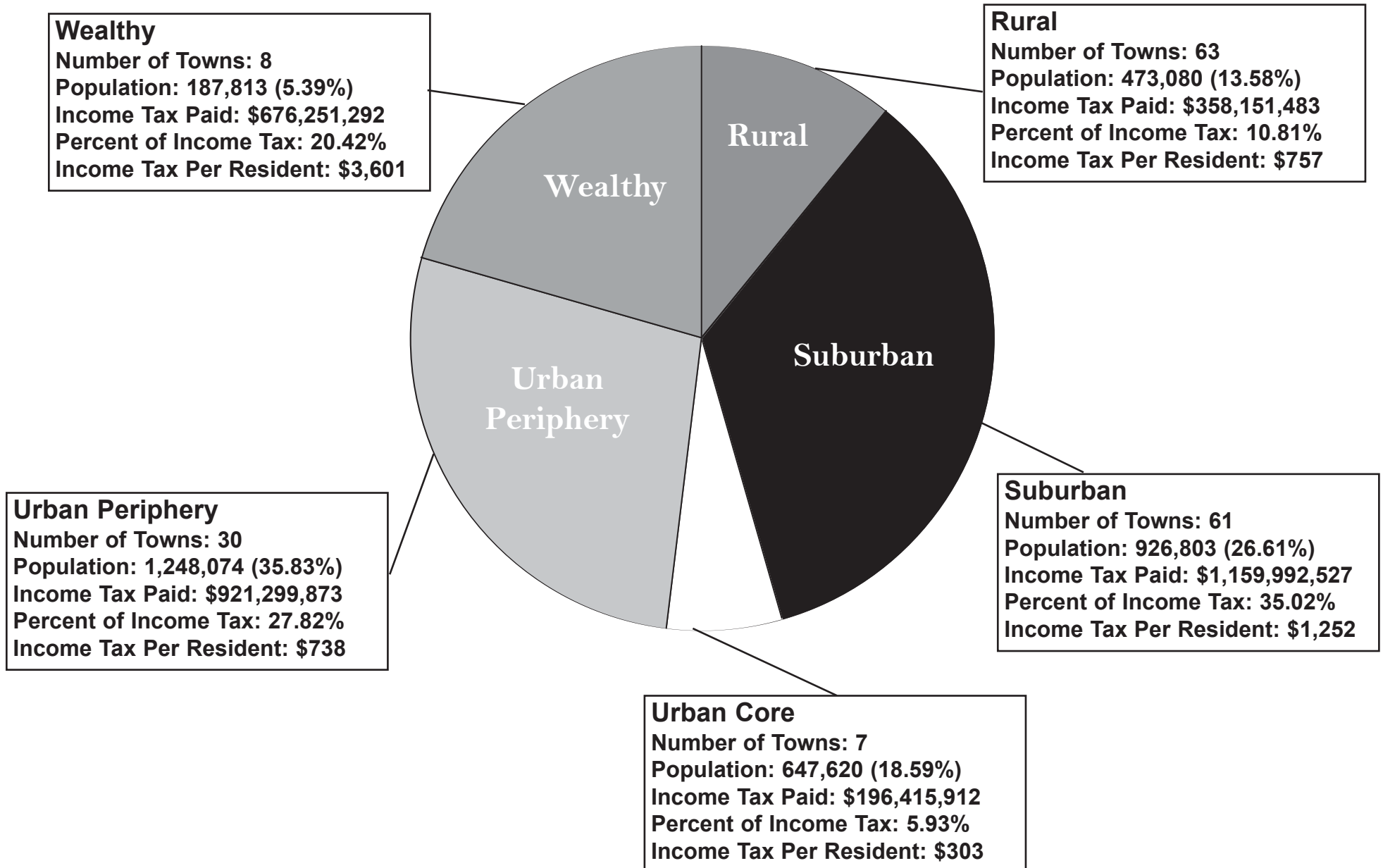
State Aid by Category

This pie chart shows the distribution of state aid to municipalities by municipal category. The chart indicates a significant disparity between the categories.

Note the state aid per resident in each category, as well as the percent of population compared to the percent of state aid.

Data sources: State Aid data from Office of Fiscal Analysis (FY 05 Major Statutory Formula Grants); Population data from Department of Public Health (2003)

Income Tax Paid by Category



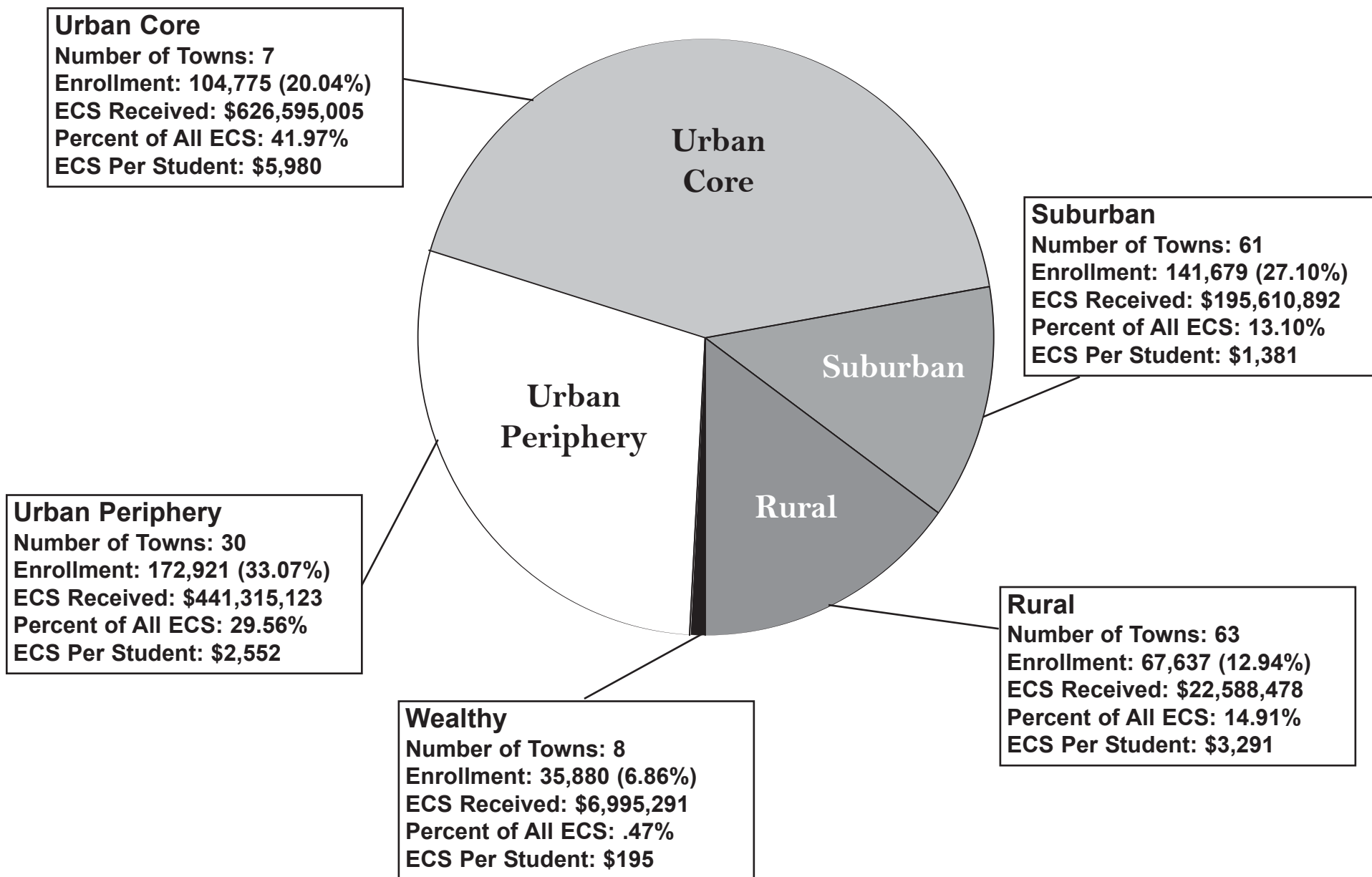
Income Tax Paid by Category

Using income year 2003 data, the graph shows the incidence of income tax by category.

Note the income tax paid per resident, as well as the percent of population compared to the percent of income tax paid.

*Data sources: Personal Income Tax data from Office of Fiscal Analysis (IY 2003);
Population data from Department of Public Health (2003)*

Education (ECS) Funding by Category



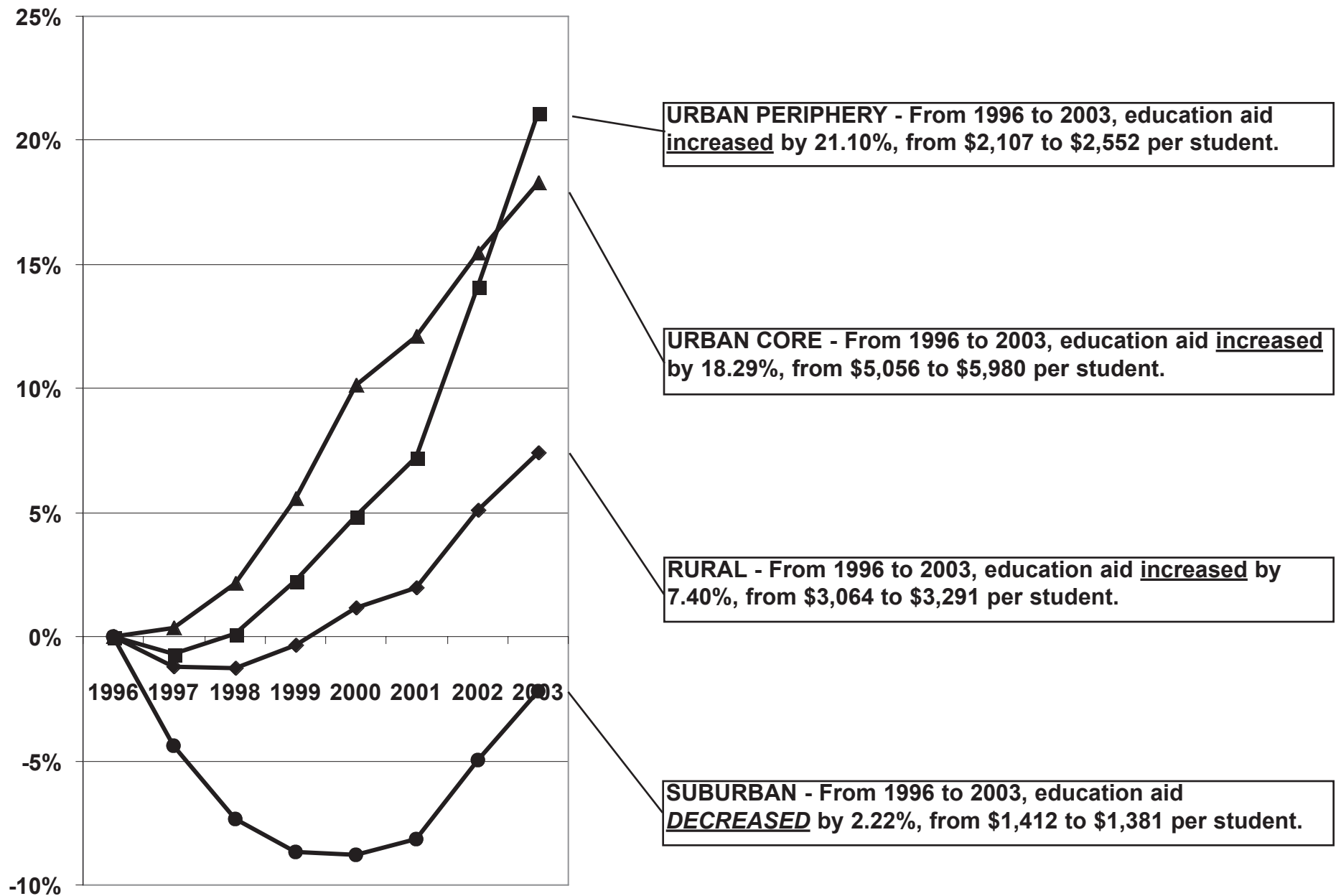
ECS Funding by Category

This pie chart shows the distribution of State Education Cost Sharing dollars by town category.

Note the ECS per student to see the true disparity in the distribution of state education funding. Also, compare the differences in percent ECS funding to the percent of enrolled students.

Data sources: FY 03 Education Cost Sharing funding and student enrollment from a Department of Education web site database. This database does not give student enrollment for 20 smaller towns. These towns are, therefore, not included in the analysis.

ECS Change by Category (1996 to 2003)



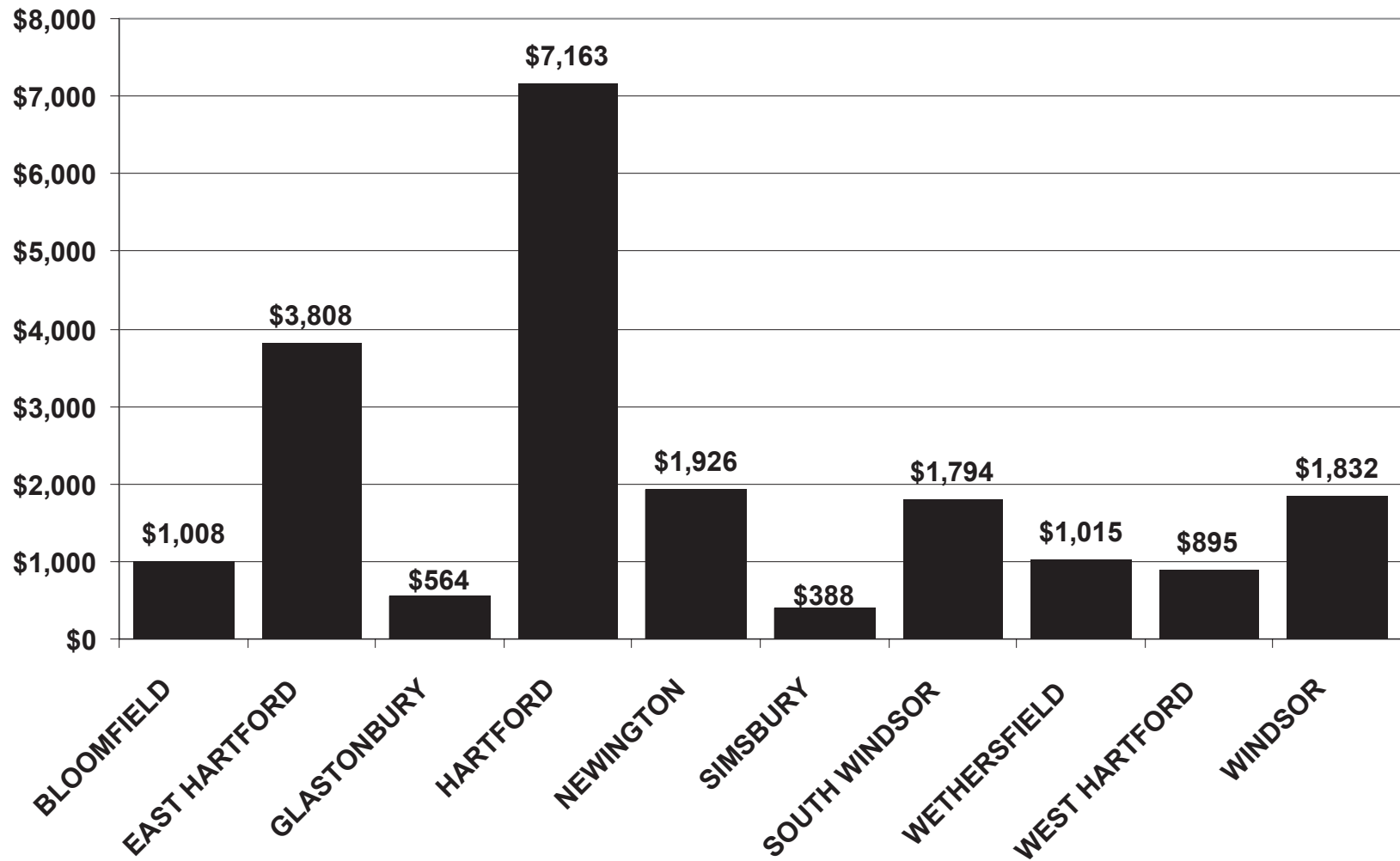
ECS Change by Category

This line graph shows the cumulative change in ECS funding by category between 1996 and 2003.

Note that in 1996 students in urban core cities received about \$3,600 more than those in suburban schools. This difference grew \$1,000 to \$4,600 by 2003. Big cities saw great increases, while suburbs actually received less per student.

Data sources: FY 03 ECS funding and student enrollment from a Department of Education web site database. This database does not give student enrollment for 20 smaller towns. These towns are, therefore, not included in the analysis. Also, the analysis does not include Wealthy towns. Despite large growth in these towns, their dollar amounts are insignificant. For example, these eight wealthy towns collectively received only four percent of what Hartford alone received in 2003.

ECS Per Student - Hartford Area (2003)



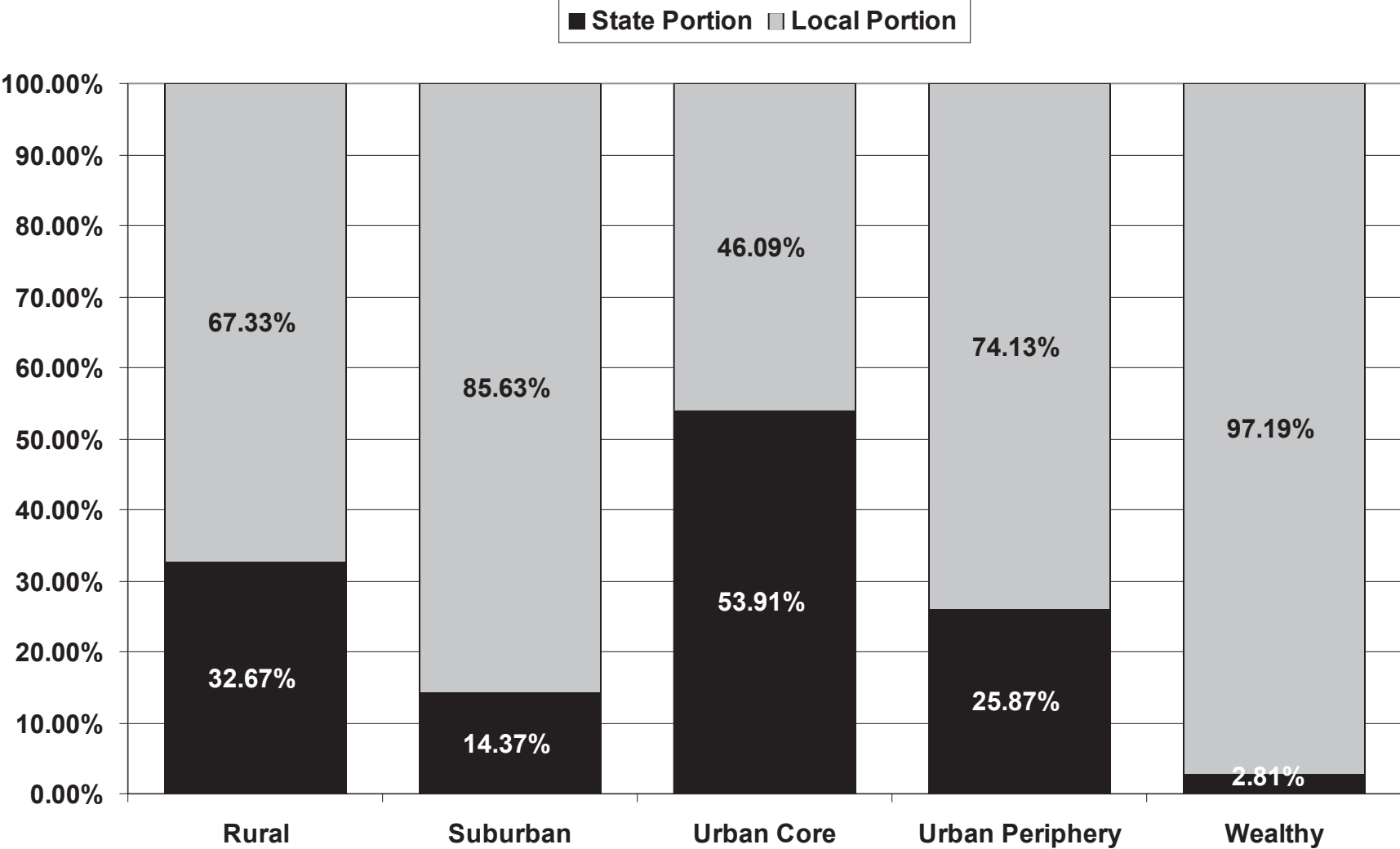
ECS Per Student: Hartford Area

This graph shows the range of ECS funding per student in Hartford and surrounding towns.

Note that ECS funding ranges from \$388 per child in Simsbury to \$7,163 in Hartford. The town closest to Hartford in dollar amount is East Hartford, at almost half of what Hartford students receive.

Data sources: FY 03 ECS funding and student enrollment from a Department of Education web site database.

State and Local Education Spending



State and Local Education Spending

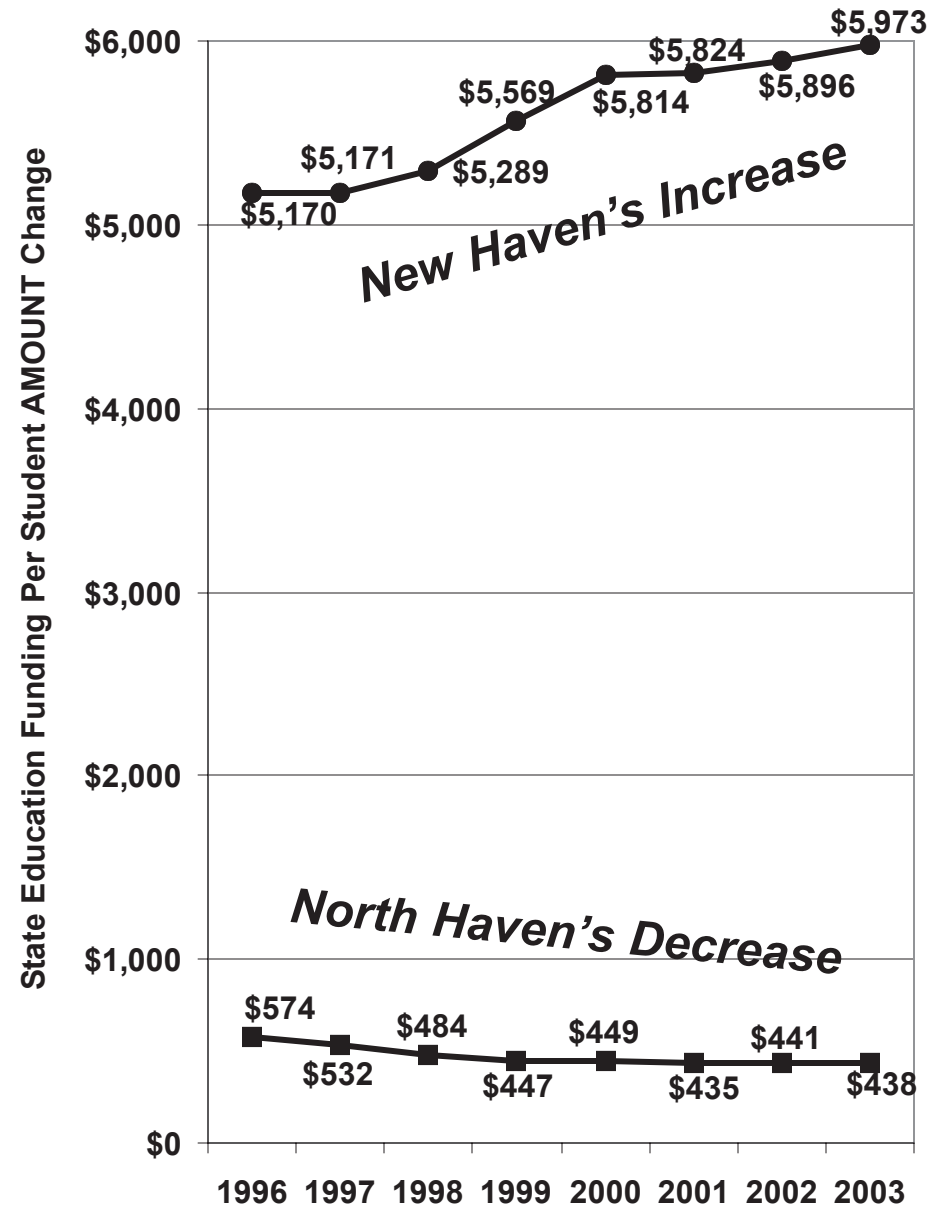
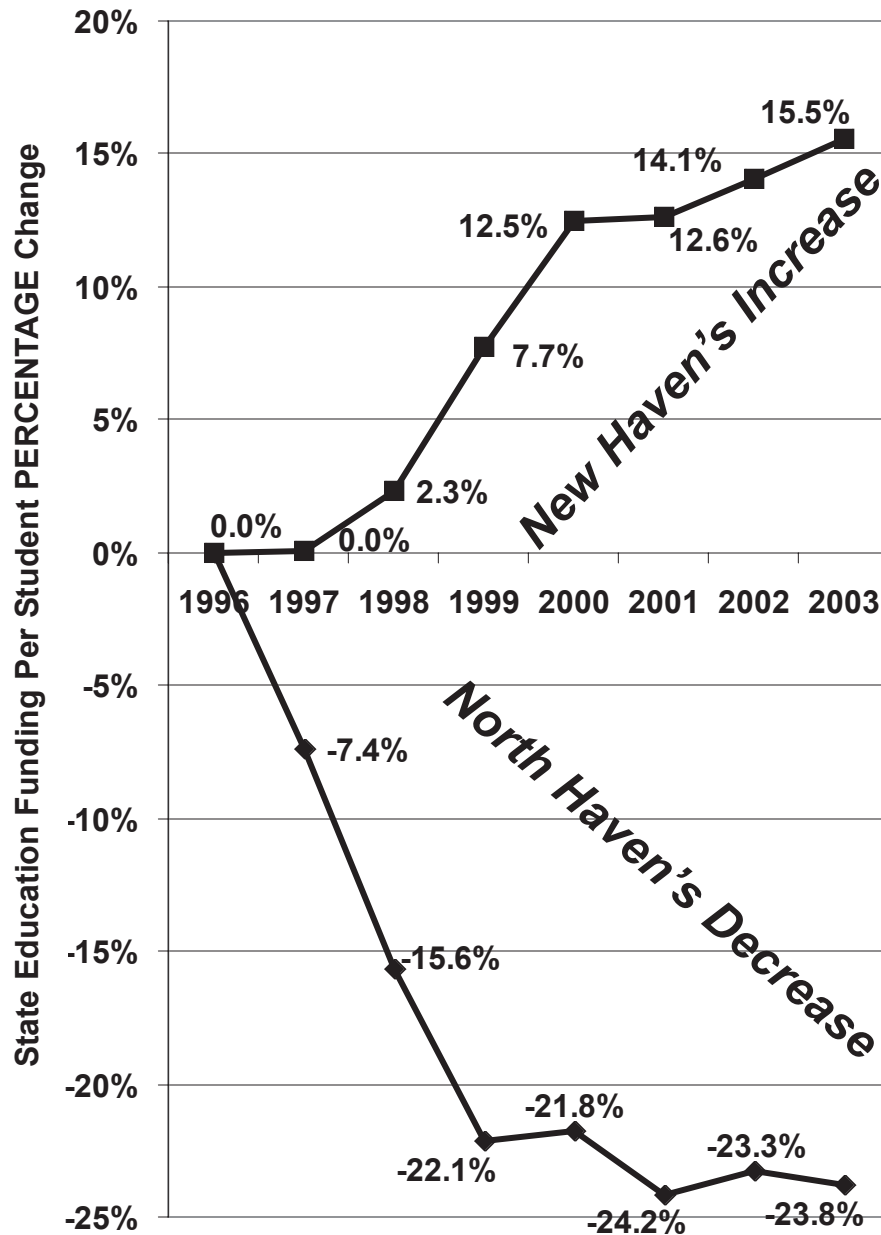
This bar graph shows the proportions of the source of school funding by municipal category.

The graph illustrates that urban core cities rely on the state for more than half of their expenditures. As indicated below, the numbers do not include school construction expenses for which towns receive reimbursement from the state at varying rates. It is not uncommon for the state to reimburse big cities at the maximum rate of 80%. Wealthy and suburban towns are forced to rely almost exclusively on self-generated revenue, especially property tax revenue.

Data Sources: FY 04 Net Current Expenditure data from a Department of Education web site database; FY 04 ECS and Special Education funding data from OFA. Expenditures do not include transportation, non-public education funding, and capital expenditures.

Sample ECS Comparison: Suburban to Urban Core

North Haven and New Haven: 1996 to 2003



Sample ECS Change Comparison: **North Haven to New Haven**

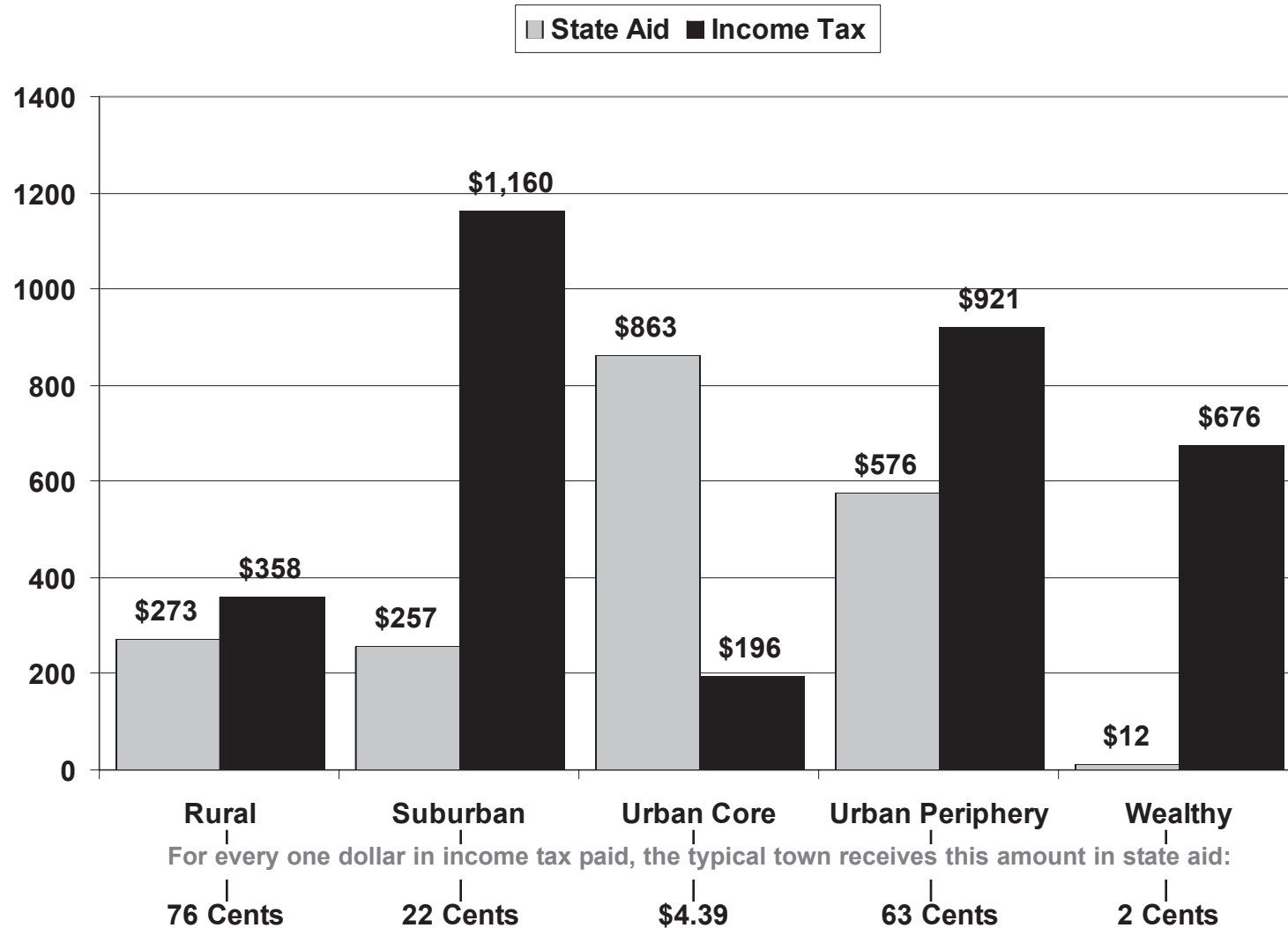
This slide shows a comparison between North Haven and New Haven ECS funding. This is an example of differences in ECS funding changes over time.

Between 1996 and 2003, North Haven's ECS funding per student decreased by almost 24% (\$136), while New Haven's increased by 15.5% (\$803). It's also important to not that North Haven was represented by a Democrat over this period of time.

Data sources: FY 03 ECS funding and student enrollment from a Department of Education web site database.

Income Tax Paid and State Aid Received by Category

(In Millions of Dollars)



Income Tax Paid and State Aid Received by Category

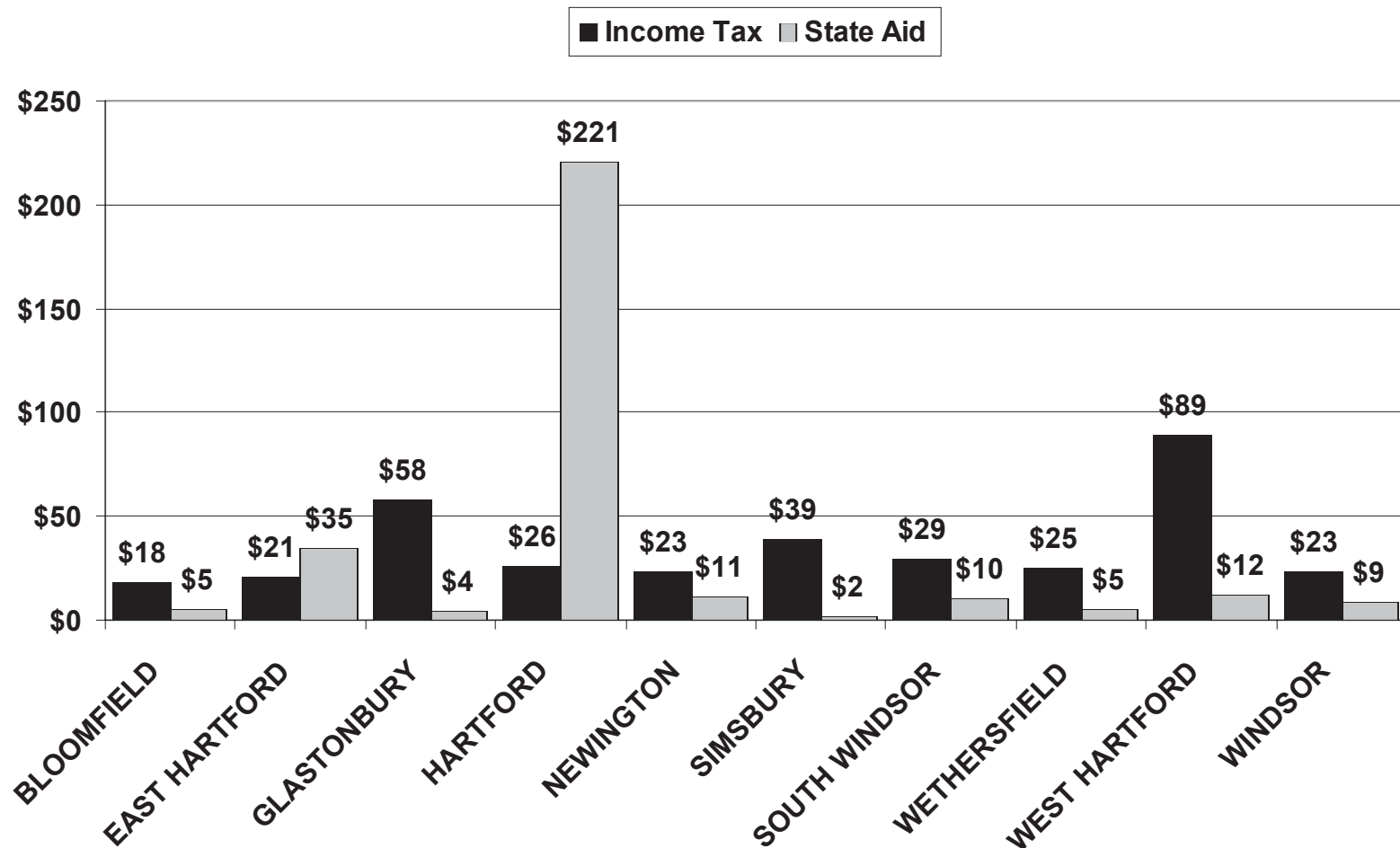
This graph combines various elements from previous charts to show the amount that towns in each category receive and the amount that towns in each category send to the state in personal income tax. This produces a measure of the amount of state aid received for every dollar in tax revenue sent.

Only the urban core category receives at least as much in state aid as it sends in income tax - \$4.39 for every tax dollar. This is a clear illustration of the redistribution of wealth that results from the state's fiscal policy.

Income Tax Paid and State Aid Received

A Sample Comparison of Towns in the Hartford Area

(In Millions of Dollars)



Income Tax Paid and State Aid Received: Hartford Area

In millions of dollars, the graph shows a side-by-side comparison of state aid received and income tax paid by towns in the Hartford area for 2002.

Hartford's state aid dwarfs all other towns in the area. Its income tax contributions are only about average for the region, despite its relatively large population.

Andover	Rural	East Haven	Urban Periphery	Monroe	Suburban	Sherman	Suburban
Ansonia	Urban Periphery	East Lyme	Rural	Montville	Rural	Simsbury	Suburban
Ashford	Rural	East Windsor	Rural	Morris	Rural	Somers	Rural
Avon	Suburban	Eastford	Rural	Naugatuck	Urban Periphery	South Windsor	Suburban
Barkhamsted	Rural	Easton	Wealthy	New Britain	Urban Core	Southbury	Suburban
Beacon Falls	Rural	Ellington	Suburban	New Canaan	Wealthy	Southington	Suburban
Berlin	Suburban	Enfield	Urban Periphery	New Fairfield	Suburban	Sprague	Rural
Bethany	Suburban	Essex	Suburban	New Hartford	Suburban	Stafford	Rural
Bethel	Suburban	Fairfield	Suburban	New Haven	Urban Core	Stamford	Urban Periphery
Bethlehem	Suburban	Farmington	Suburban	New London	Urban Core	Sterling	Rural
Bloomfield	Urban Periphery	Franklin	Rural	New Milford	Rural	Stonington	Rural
Bolton	Suburban	Glastonbury	Suburban	Newington	Urban Periphery	Stratford	Urban Periphery
Bozrah	Rural	Goshen	Rural	Newtown	Suburban	Suffield	Suburban
Branford	Urban Periphery	Granby	Suburban	Norfolk	Rural	Thomaston	Rural
Bridgeport	Urban Core	Greenwich	Wealthy	North Branford	Suburban	Thompson	Rural
Bridgewater	Suburban	Griswold	Rural	North Canaan	Rural	Tolland	Suburban
Bristol	Urban Periphery	Groton	Urban Periphery	North Haven	Suburban	Torrington	Urban Periphery
Brookfield	Suburban	Guilford	Suburban	North Stonington	Rural	Trumbull	Suburban
Brooklyn	Rural	Haddam	Suburban	Norwalk	Urban Periphery	Union	Rural
Burlington	Suburban	Hamden	Urban Periphery	Norwich	Urban Periphery	Vernon	Urban Periphery
Canaan	Rural	Hampton	Rural	Old Lyme	Rural	Voluntown	Rural
Canterbury	Rural	Hartford	Urban Core	Old Saybrook	Suburban	Wallingford	Suburban
Canton	Suburban	Hartland	Rural	Orange	Suburban	Warren	Rural
Chaplin	Rural	Harwinton	Suburban	Oxford	Suburban	Washington	Suburban
Cheshire	Suburban	Hebron	Suburban	Plainfield	Rural	Waterbury	Urban Core
Chester	Suburban	Kent	Rural	Plainville	Urban Periphery	Waterford	Rural
Clinton	Suburban	Killingly	Rural	Plymouth	Rural	Watertown	Suburban
Colchester	Rural	Killingworth	Suburban	Pomfret	Rural	West Hartford	Urban Periphery
Colebrook	Rural	Lebanon	Rural	Portland	Rural	West Haven	Urban Core
Columbia	Suburban	Ledyard	Rural	Preston	Rural	Westbrook	Rural
Cornwall	Rural	Lisbon	Rural	Prospect	Suburban	Weston	Wealthy
Coventry	Rural	Litchfield	Rural	Putnam	Rural	Westport	Wealthy
Cromwell	Suburban	Lyme	Suburban	Redding	Suburban	Wethersfield	Urban Periphery
Danbury	Urban Periphery	Madison	Suburban	Ridgefield	Wealthy	Willington	Rural
Darien	Wealthy	Manchester	Urban Periphery	Rocky Hill	Urban Periphery	Wilton	Wealthy
Deep River	Rural	Mansfield	Rural	Roxbury	Suburban	Winchester	Rural
Derby	Urban Periphery	Marlborough	Suburban	Salem	Suburban	Windham	Urban Periphery
Durham	Suburban	Meriden	Urban Periphery	Salisbury	Rural	Windsor	Suburban
East Granby	Suburban	Middlebury	Suburban	Scotland	Rural	Windsor Locks	Urban Periphery
East Haddam	Rural	Middlefield	Rural	Seymour	Urban Periphery	Wolcott	Suburban
East Hampton	Rural	Middletown	Urban Periphery	Sharon	Rural	Woodbridge	Suburban
East Hartford	Urban Periphery	Milford	Urban Periphery	Shelton	Suburban	Woodbury	Suburban
						Woodstock	Rural

RURAL		SUBURBAN		URBAN PERIPHERY	URBAN CORE
ANDOVER	MIDDLEFIELD	AVON	MIDDLEBURY	ANSONIA	BRIDGEPORT
ASHFORD	MONTVILLE	BERLIN	MONROE	BLOOMFIELD	HARTFORD
BARKHAMSTED	MORRIS	BETHANY	NEW FAIRFIELD	BRANFORD	NEW BRITAIN
BEACON FALLS	NEW MILFORD	BETHEL	NEW HARTFORD	BRISTOL	NEW HAVEN
BOZRAH	NORFOLK	BETHLEHEM	NEWTOWN	DANBURY	NEW LONDON
BROOKLYN	NORTH CANAAN	BOLTON	NORTH BRANFORD	DERBY	WATERBURY
CANAAN	NORTH STONINGTON	BRIDGEWATER	NORTH HAVEN	EAST HARTFORD	WEST HAVEN
CANTERBURY	OLD LYME	BROOKFIELD	OLD SAYBROOK	EAST HAVEN	
CHAPLIN	PLAINFIELD	BURLINGTON	ORANGE	ENFIELD	
COLCHESTER	PLYMOUTH	CANTON	OXFORD	GROTON	
COLEBROOK	POMFRET	CHESHIRE	PROSPECT	HAMDEN	WEALTHY
CORNWALL	PORTLAND	CHESTER	REDDING	MANCHESTER	DARIEN
COVENTRY	PRESTON	CLINTON	ROXBURY	MERIDEN	EASTON
DEEP RIVER	PUTNAM	COLUMBIA	SALEM	MIDDLETOWN	GREENWICH
EAST HADDAM	SALISBURY	CROMWELL	SHELTON	MILFORD	NEW CANAAN
EAST HAMPTON	SCOTLAND	DURHAM	SHERMAN	NAUGATUCK	RIDGEFIELD
EAST LYME	SHARON	EAST GRANBY	SIMSBURY	NEWINGTON	WESTON
EAST WINDSOR	SOMERS	ELLINGTON	SOUTH WINDSOR	NORWALK	WESTPORT
EASTFORD	SPRAGUE	ESSEX	SOUTHBURY	NORWICH	WILTON
FRANKLIN	STAFFORD	FAIRFIELD	SOUTHINGTON	PLAINVILLE	
GOSHEN	STERLING	FARMINGTON	SUFFIELD	ROCKY HILL	
GRISWOLD	STONINGTON	GLASTONBURY	TOLLAND	SEYMOUR	
HAMPTON	THOMASTON	GRANBY	TRUMBULL	STAMFORD	
HARTLAND	THOMPSON	GUILFORD	WALLINGFORD	STRATFORD	
KENT	UNION	HADDAM	WASHINGTON	TORRINGTON	
KILLINGLY	VOLUNTOWN	HARWINTON	WATERTOWN	VERNON	
LEBANON	WARREN	HEBRON	WINDSOR	WEST HARTFORD	
LEDYARD	WATERFORD	KILLINGWORTH	WOLCOTT	WETHERSFIELD	
LISBON	WESTBROOK	LYME	WOODBIDGE	WINDHAM	
LITCHFIELD	WILLINGTON	MADISON	WOODBURY	WINDSOR LOCKS	
MANSFIELD	WINCHESTER	MARLBOROUGH			
	WOODSTOCK				